

INTISARI

FARISKHA, P., 2024, HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN EFEK SAMPING TERHADAP KEPATUHAN PEMAKAIAN OBAT ANTI TUBERKULOSIS PADA PASIEN TBC DI RUMAH SAKIT MADIUN, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Tuberkulosis (TBC) ialah penyakit yang diakibatkan oleh infeksi bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* pada paru-paru. Pengobatan TBC umumnya memerlukan waktu berbulan-bulan sehingga memerlukan kepatuhan yang ketat pada aturan minum obat untuk menghindari risiko resistensi bakteri. Studi ini mempunyai tujuan untuk memahami korelasi antara tingkat pengetahuan pasien serta efek samping dari Obat Anti Tuberkulosis (OAT) pada kepatuhan pasien dalam mempergunakan Obat Anti Tuberkulosis.

Studi ini mempergunakan metode deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*, serta sampel dipilih melalui metode *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilaksanakan dengan meminta penderita Tuberkulosis yang memenuhi kriteria untuk mengisi kuesioner secara langsung. Seluruh data yang diperoleh dianalisis mempergunakan perangkat lunak statistik SPSS, serta analisis data dilaksanakan secara sistematis.

Hasil penelitian dengan jumlah 44 sampel diperoleh hasil yang lebih dominan adalah pada jenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 22, usia >45 tahun sebanyak 26, pendidikan tingkat tinggi sebanyak 25, tidak bekerja sebanyak 29 dan lama menderita >3 bulan sebanyak 28 responden. Hasil yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan (nilai $p = 0,000$) dan efek samping (nilai $p = 0,002$) terhadap kepatuhan pemakaian obat anti Tuberkulosis di RSUD Dungus dikarenakan nilai $p < 0,05$.

Kata kunci : Tuberkulosis, Kepatuhan, Pengetahuan, Efek samping, Obat Anti Tuberkulosis (OAT)

ABSTRACT

FARISKHA, P., 2024, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND SIDE EFFECTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS DRUG USE IN TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS AT MADIUN HOSPITAL, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY SURAKARTA.

Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by infection with the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria* in the lungs. TB treatment generally takes months and requires strict adherence to medication regimens to avoid the risk of bacterial resistance. This research aims to understand the correlation between the level of patient knowledge and the side effects of Anti-Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT) on patient compliance in using Anti-Tuberculosis Drugs.

This study uses a descriptive correlation method with a *cross-sectional approach*, and the sample was selected through a *purposive sampling method*. Data collection was carried out by asking Tuberculosis patients who met the criteria to fill out the questionnaire directly. All data obtained were explained using SPSS statistical software, and data analysis was carried out systematically.

The results of the study with 44 samples obtained more dominant results were in female gender as many as 22, age >45 years as many as 26, high education as many as 25, unemployed as many as 29 and duration of suffering >3 months as many as 28 respondents. The results obtained showed that there was a significant relationship between knowledge (p value = 0.000) and side effects (p value = 0.002) on compliance with the use of anti-Tuberculosis drugs at Dungus Hospital due to p value <0.05.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, Compliance, Knowledge, Side Effects, Anti-Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT)